1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—	3	4	7	3	4	7
11.	Jharkhand	4	4	8	1	—	1	5	4	09
12.	Karnataka	4	2	6	5	1	6	9	3	12
13.	Kerala	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	04
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5	2	7	—	—	—	5	2	7
15.	Maharashtra	12	3	15	25	3	28	37	6	43
16.	Manipur	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	2	02
17.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Nagaland	1	—	1	—	1	1	1	1	02
19.	Orissa	3	4	7	7	6	13	10	10	20
20.	Punjab	4	2	6	1	1	2	5	3	08
21.	Rajasthan	3	4	7	3	3	6	6	7	13
22.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23.	Tamil Nadu	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	2	02
24.	Tripura	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25.	Uttar Pradesh	5	6	11	1	—	1	6	6	12
26.	Uttaranchal	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	01
27.	West Bengal	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
	GRAND TOTAL:	63	37	100	53	28	81	116	65	181

A-Project under various stages of appraisal.

B-Accepted by the Advisory Committee of MOWR subject to certain observations.

Scheme for anti-sea erosion works in Maharashtra

4295. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Government of Maharashtra has been awaiting for a long time, the grant of Central assistance for National Coastal Protection Project under Port Development Scheme for anti-sea erosion works;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for delay in decision thereon; and

(c) by when a final decision in the matter is expected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (c) Water being a State subject, works for anti-erosion measures are taken up by the respective State Governments from their own resources and according to their own priorities. However, realizing the severity of sea-erosion problems in certain critical reaches of the coastal line and on the recommendation of National Coastal Advisory Committee, a proposal for National Coastal Protection Project (NCPP) was conceived with a view to seek external funding. Accordingly, an approach paper was prepared and on the basis of details received from various maritime States and sent to Planning Commission in July 2004 in this regard.

In March 2005, the Planning Commission forwarded the proposal to Department of Economic Affairs for posing it to an appropriate Agency for external funding. After due consideration, the Department of Economic Affairs forwarded the same to the Asian Development Bank (ADB). The Review Mission (1—12th December, 2006) of the ADB in their Aide Memoire recommended to work with Karnataka, Goa and Maharashtra.

The Fact Finding Mission of ADB (18th April—7th May, 2007) recommended to extend Project Preparatory Technical Assistance (PPTA) and indicated that the Technical Assistance (TA) would support the National Coastal Protection Project (NCPP) by assisting the States of Goa, Karnataka and Maharashtra in preparing technically, economically, environmentally and socially viable investment proposals to address Coastal Erosion and introduce procedure for Sustainable Coastal Protection and shore line management.

An agreement has already been signed between ADB and the Department of Economic Affairs in respect of PPTA.

Promotion of rain water harvesting

4296. DR. K. MALAISAMY:
SHRI N.R. GOVINDARAJAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government would propose and propel vigorously the Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) in such of the States suffering for want of sufficient water, pending the long drawn process like interlinking of rivers;

(b) what are the other devices to recharge the sub-soil water table other than RWH;

(c) which is the model State effectively pursuing RWH and on whose instances this Schemes has been picked up; and

(d) whether Government is aware that during the tenure of Dr. J. Jayalalithaa as Chief Minister in Tamil Nadu, RWH Scheme was given special thrust and importance to pick up for the benefit of people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) The Union Government has taken various measures to promote rain water harvesting and artificial recharge to groundwater in the country. These include circulation of manuals and guides, Model Bill to enable States/Union Territories to enact suitable legislation for regulation and control of groundwater development and management, constitution of 'Artificial Recharge of Ground Water Advisory Council', preparation of Master Plan for artificial recharge to groundwater, carrying out of studies on artificial recharge of groundwater, organisation of mass awareness and training programmes for stakeholders on rain water harvesting and artificial recharge and implementation of "Artificial Recharge to Groundwater through Dugwells" for augmenting the groundwater resources in Over-exploited/Critical/Semi-Critical areas.

Methods of groundwater recharge include measures such as, watershed management, check-dams, restoration/rejuvenation of water bodies, etc.

(c) and (d) As per available information, 22 States/Union Territories have made roof top rain water harvesting mandatory. The feedback received from Tamil Nadu has indicated that